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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District's (District Attorney) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- Net Position of the governmental activities decreased by \$283,880 or approximately 15%.
- During the year, expenses of \$2.4 million were almost \$300,000 more than the revenue generated in fees and other revenues for judicial programs and operations of the office.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of almost \$2 million. Fund balance for governmental activities increased by almost \$200,000 from the prior year balance of \$1.8 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (FFS) – The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The GWFS are designed to be like those of private sector businesses in that all governmental activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the primary government. The statements combine all governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

difference between them reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal period. For example, earned but unused vacation leave results in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities that are funded by general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

The governmental activities reflect the basic judicial services. These services are financed primarily with fines and fees collected and grants from other governments.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. Other funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the Worthless Check Collection Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as the Court Cost, Child Support, and Misdemeanor Probation Funds).

Most of the basic judicial services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations at the bottom and following the fund financial statements.

The District Attorney is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds confiscated for asset forfeitures under state law. These fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because these funds cannot be used to finance operations. The District Attorney is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

All of the judicial services are reported as governmental activities. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities. The following is a Condensed Statement of Net Position:

			Increase
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,257,991	\$ 2,289,067	\$ (31,076)
Capital Assets	62,258	79,229	(16,971)
Total Assets	2,320,249	2,368,296	(48,047)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	1,064,415	1,322,714	(258,299)
Current Liabilities	272,169	214,796	57,373
Long Term Liabilities	1,0 <u>57,576</u>	1,618,522	(560,946)
Total Liabilities	1,329,745	1,833,318	(503,573)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	705,101	223,994	481,107
Net Investment in Capital			
Assets	62,258	79,229	(16,971)
Unrestricted	1,287,560	1,554,469	(266,909)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,349,818</u>	\$ 1,833,020	\$ (283,880)

The net position decreased by \$283,880 as a result of this year's operations. Capital assets and the net investment in capital assets decreased by a little over 20% due to depreciation and deleted assets. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and long term liabilities increased or decreased due to the pension plan and OPEB liability changes. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements increased due to results of operations. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$2,126,264 (\$2,410,144 in program revenues and \$13,637 in general revenues) a significant decrease of \$1.5 million from the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,112,627 - a substantial decrease of \$1.7 million from the prior year. Most of the significant decreases were from loss of revenue due to the pandemic and the decrease of salaries and benefits that were paid on behalf by the Parish are now being paid and reimbursed by the District Attorney.

The following table is a Condensed Summary of the Statement of Activities:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Total program expenses	\$ (2,410,144)	\$ (3,928,755)	\$ (1,518,611)
Total program revenues	2,112,627	3,835,163	(1,722,536)
Net program income	(297,517)	(93,592)	(203,925)
General revenues	13,637		(16,478)
Change in Net Assets	(283,880)	(63,477)	(220,403)
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	1,633,698	1,697,175	(63,477)
End of the year	\$ 1,349,818	\$ 1,633,698	\$ (283,880)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS (FFS)

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirement. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending.

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,985,822. This reflects a decrease of \$88,449 or 4% from the prior year.

The General Fund, the main operating fund, ended the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$231,521. Revenues decreased from the prior year by approximately 20% to 261,245 - 20% mainly due to the decrease of revenues due to the pandemic. Current expenditures ov \$221,914 decreased slightly by \$511 and the amount expended on capital outlay was \$15,804.

The Court Cost Fund, which collects fines and fees from court cost according to LRS 16:16, ended the year with a restricted fund balance of \$332,281. Revenues decreased from the prior year by approximately 18% to \$280,327. Current expenditures also decreased by 25% to \$326,016.

The Child Support Fund receives funds as a sub-grantee from the State of Louisiana, Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support. Revenues received from the State were \$315,121 and interest earned of \$76. Expenditures for the program totaled \$348,636, including \$1,180 in capital outlay, resulted in an ending fund balance of \$168,867 – all considered restricted for the Child Support (IV-D) program.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The Probation Fund, which accounts for fees collected for misdemeanor probation and pre-trial intervention, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$732,038. Revenues decreased from the prior year by approximately 18% to \$230,704. Current expenditures decreased by 7% to \$158,550.

The PTI Traffic Diversion Fund, which accounts for fees collected for traffic tickets that would be better served out of the court system, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$327,891. Revenues decreased from the prior year by approximately 30% to \$386,359. Current expenditures also decreased by 6% to \$524,592.

The Worthless Check Collection Fund collected fees of \$3,035 in accordance with La Revised Statute 16:15 that provides for a specific fee for the collection and processing of a worthless check, restitution on worthless checks of \$480 and recorded interest earnings and gain on sale of assets of \$1,532 for total revenue for the year of \$5,047, a decrease of 64% from the prior year. Current expenditures of \$17,577 in restitution paid out and advisory fees resulted in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$(12,530). This added to the beginning fund balance of \$196,624 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$184,094 – all considered restricted for expenditures associated with this program.

The PTI Wildlife & Fisheries Fund, which accounts for fees collected for wildlife & fisheries tickets, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$9,130. Revenues collected this year were \$1,175 in PTI fees and \$4 of interest income totaling \$1,179. There were no current expenditures resulting in revenues in excess of expenditures of \$1,179.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. Authorized budget amendments were approved as follows:

Original Budgeted Revenues	\$254,484
Amendments were made for:	
Decreased Fines and fees based on actual collections	(22,000)
Increased Asset Forfeitures based on actual collections	1,485
Decreased Miscellaneous and Interest	(2,533)
Total revenue amendments	(23,048)
Amended Budgeted Revenue	\$231,436
Original Budgeted Expenditures	\$234,084
Amendments were made for:	
Increased current expenditures	7,969
Decreased capital outlay	(21,924)
Total expenditure amendments	(13,955)
Amended Budgeted Expenditures	\$220,129

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities follows:

-	 2020		2019
Vehicles	\$ 111,296		137,353
Equipment	106,422		98,581
Office Additions	2,680		41,370
Office Furnishings	 10,125		10,125
Total Cost	 230,523		287,429
Accumulated Depreciation	 168,265		208,200
Net Capital Assets	\$ 62,258	_\$	79,229
Depreciation Expense	\$ 22,473	\$	24,984
	-		

During the current year, there were \$19,004 of additions of equipment. The total of assets that were disposed of was \$75,910. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Many factors were considered when budgeting for the next fiscal year. Possible new laws and regulations, increased rates and fees that would be charged, and possible new grant funding sources were all considered.

Historically, the office staff and costs remain relatively stable and should continue to do so. The St. Charles Parish Council in their current operating budget absorbs some operating expenses. If these estimates remain consistent, the District Attorney's General Fund balance is expected to increase accordingly by the close of 2021.

Highlights of next year's General Fund budget include:

\$	205,848
	247,884
	(233,909)
\$	219,823
_	φ

Projected expenditures includes \$36,000 for capital outlay.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY 'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances and to show the accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

> Joel T. Chaisson, II District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District P.O. Box 680 Hahnville, LA 70057 Phone (985) 783-6263

FINANCIAL SECTION

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STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Joel T. Chaisson, II District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana Page 2

In making those risk assessments, the auditors considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana Page 3

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head and Justice System Funding Schedules listed in the Other Information Section of the financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These schedules are the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2021 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana June 13, 2021

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STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Current assets:	\$ 760,291
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	1,374,049
Receivable	27,990
Due from governmental units-payroll	25,809
Due from other governments	69,852
Total current assets	2,257,991
Capital assets, net of depreciation	62,258
Total assets	2,320,249
10(0) 0556(5	2,520,249
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,064,415
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	226,138
Accrued salaries and benefits	46,031
Total current liabilities	272,169
Long-term liabilities	
Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation	135,374
Net Pension Liability	922,202
Total long-term liabilitites	1,057,576
Total liabilities	1,329,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	705,101
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	62,258
Unrestricted	1,287,560
Total net position	\$ 1,349,818

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Expenses:

Governmental activities:	
General government - Judicial:	
Personnel services	\$ 1,210,428
On-behalf payments	511,231
Telephone and utilitites	3,213
Professional services	18,250
Travel & convention	10,153
Repairs and maintenance	16,012
Automobile repair and maintenance	9,703
Office supplies and operations	49,567
Dues and subscriptions	19,543
Insurance	6,811
Rent	3,360
Intergovernmental - LACE Payments	401,099
Intergovernmental - Center for Family Services	39,400
Intergovernmental - Child Advocacy Center	36,784
Restitution Paid Out	6,534
Other	45,573
Depreciation	 22,483
Total program expenses	 2,410,144
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	1,038,457
Restitution Collected	6,084
Operating grants & contributions	1,068,086
Total program revenue	 2,112,627
Net program expense	 (297,517)
General revenues:	
Unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous	13,637
Total general revenues	 13,637
Change in net position	(283,880)
Net Position:	
Beginning of the year	 1,633,698
End of the year	\$ 1,349,818

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	1	General		Court Cost	Child Support	F	Probation	PTI Traffic Diversion	\ 	Vorthless Check	-	PTI Vildlife- shereies	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	255,522	\$	129,037	\$152,545	\$	180,188	\$-	\$	33,869	\$	9,130	\$ 760,291
Investments		100,452		150,635	-		527,566	442,916		152,480		•	1,374,049
Accounts receivable		-		-	27,990		-	-		-		-	27,990
Due from other governments		34,022		35,830	-		-	-		-		-	69,852
Due from governmental units-payroll		25,809		•	-		-	•		•		-	25,809
Due (to)/from other funds		(47,431)		24,265	(4,602)		27,787	(19)		-		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	368,374	<u> </u>	339,767	\$175,933	\$	735,541	\$442,897	\$	186,349	\$	9,130	\$ 2,257,991
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		11,956		863	355		498	112,527		2,255		-	128,454
Accrued salaries and benefits		27,213		6,623	6,711		3,005	2,479		-		-	46,031
Payroll taxes and retirement payable		97,684		-	-		-	-		-		-	97,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES		136,853		7,486	7,066	_	3,503	115,006		2,255	_		272,169
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted for:													
Court Cost		-		332,281	•		-	•		-		-	332,281
Child Support		-		-	168,867		-	-		-		•	168,867
Worthless Checks		-		-	-		-	-		184,094		-	184,094
Assigned to:													
Probation/Pre-Trial Intervention		-		•	-		732,038	327,891		-		9,130	1,069,059
Unassigned		231,521		-	-			-		-			231,521
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	231,521	_	332,281	168,867	_	732,038	327,891		184,094		9,130	1,985,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	368,374	\$	339,767	\$175,933	\$	735,541	\$442,897	\$	186,349	\$	9,130	\$ 2,257,991

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.						
Some liabilitites are not due an reported in the funds. Those li	d payable in the current period and therefo abilities consist of:	ere are not				
	Net Pension Liability (Benefit)		(922,202)			
	Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Oblig	gation	(135,374)			
	of resources related to pensions are applic	able to future				
periods and therefore, are not						
	Deferred outflows - contributions	242,800				
	Deferred outflows - others	821,615				
	Deferred outflows - OPEB	9,902				
	Deferred inflows - proportionate share	(700,923)				
	Deferred inflows - OPEB	(4,178)	359,314			
Net assets of governmental a	ctivities	(111-)	\$ 1,349,818			

See notes to the financial statements. 13

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Court Cost	Child Support	Probation	PTI Traffic Diversion	Worthless Check	PTI Wildlife- Fishereies	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 400.407	* 040 470	*	¢ 040.577	# 000 40¢	e 0.005	* 4476	\$ 1,026,621
Fines and fees	\$ 180,467	\$ 248,172	\$-	\$ 210,577	\$ 383,195	\$ 3,035	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,026,621 11,836
Asset forfeitures	11,836	-	-	- 0.500	-	-	-	421,329
Intergovernmental	66,784	30,000	315,045	9,500	-	- 480	•	421,529
Restitution	-	- 644 004	-	5,604	-	400	-	511,231
On-behalf payments received	-	511,231	-		-	4 200		13,395
Interest	1,916	2,155	76	4,883	2,971	1,390	4	242
Miscellaneous	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gain on sale of investment	261,245	791,558	315,121	230,704	<u>193</u>	<u>142</u> 5,047	1,179	475
Total Revenues	261,245			230,704		5,047	1,179	1,991,213
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government - Judicial								
Salaries and related benefits	26,422	297,453	337,205	131,590	87,126	16,646	-	895,442
On-behalf payments	-	511,231	-	-	-	-	•	511,231
Telephone and utilities	3,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,213
Professional services	18,250	-	-	-	-	-	•	18,250
Travel and conventions	•	9,954	199	•	-	-	-	10,153
Repairs and maintenance	10,345	-	2,805	2,862	•	-	-	16,012
Automobile repair and maintenance	9,703	-	•	-	-	-	-	9,703
Office supplies and operations	31,417	482	6,612	7,895	2,968	193	•	49,567
Case expenditures	•	7,095	-	-	-	-	-	7,095
Computer Maintenance	17,293	600	•	-	-	-	-	17,893
Dues and subscriptions	12,918	6,525	-	100	-	•	-	19,543
Insurance	6,176	-	635	-	-	-	-	6,811
Storage	-	3,360	-	-	-	-	-	3,360
Restitution paid	-	-	•	6,054	-	480	-	6,534
Bank Charges	3,589	-	-	-	-	•	-	3,589
Advisory Fees	•	406	-	490	174	236	-	1,306
Loss on sale of investments	-	141	-	159	•	22	-	322
Miscellaneous	2,351	-	•	-	-	-	-	2,351
Intergovernmental - LACE Payments	· -	-	-	-	401,099	•	-	401,099
Intergovernmental - Center for Family Services	30,000	-	-	9,400	-	-	-	39,400
Intergovernmental - Child Advocacy Center	36,784	-	-		-	-	-	36,784
Total current expenditures	208,461	837,247	347,456	158,550	491,367	17,577	•	2,060,658
Capital outlay	15,804	•	1,180	-	2,020	-	-	19,004
Total expenditures	224,265	837,247	348,636	158,550	493,387	17,577	<u> </u>	2,079,662
Net changes in fund balances FUND BALANCES	36,980	(45,689)	(33,515)	72,154	(107,028)	(12,530)	1,179	(88,449)
Beginning	194,541	377,970	202,382	659,884		196,624	7,951	2,074,271
Ending	\$ 231,521	\$ 332,281	\$ 168,867	\$ 732,038	\$ 327,891	\$ 184,094	\$ 9,130	\$ 1,985,822

See notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (fund financial	stat	ements)	\$	(88,449)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (government-wide financial statements) are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allo	indiv			
of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asse		IIIE COSI		
Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense	\$	19,004 (22,483)		
Gain/Loss on disposal of assets		(13,492)	-	(16,971)
—				(10,071)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as exper				
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benef	its ea	arned net		
of employee contributions are reported as pension expense		(514,071)		
Pension Expense Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		242,053		
Revenue from non-employer contributing entities		135,526		
Revenue non non employor contributing childer		100,020	-	(136,492)
Repayment of long term debt is reported as an expenditure in gov funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the state assets. In the current year, these amounts consists of:				
Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit cost				(41,968)
Annual Other Post-Employment Denent Obst				(+1,000)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			_\$	(283,880)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUND December 31, 2020

	Forfeiture Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	228
Due to other funds Total assets	\$	- 228
	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	112
Due to others		116
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	228

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

ADDITIONS	Forfeiture Fund
Forfeitures received from offenders Interest	\$ 49,320 1
Total additions	49,321
DEDUCTIONS Payments to other agencies Total deductions	<u>49,320</u> 49,320
Increase in net assets Due to Others:	1
Beginning of year End of year	<u>115</u> <u>\$ 116</u>

As provided by Article V. Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution by the state in his district, is the representative of the state before the grand jury in his district and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. He performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The judicial district encompasses St. Charles Parish, Louisiana.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District (District Attorney), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the District Attorney is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. The GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity.

Financial accountability is determined by applying criteria established by the GASB as listed below:

- Financial benefit or burden
- Appointment of a voting majority
- Imposition of will
- Fiscally dependent

Certain transactions between the District Attorney and the Parish Council are mandated by state statue and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability. The other three criteria of financial accountability do not pertain to the District Attorney when applying them as a means of identifying potential component units of the St. Charles Parish Council. Since the District Attorney is an independently elected official, is legally separate and fiscally independent, and a separate governmental reporting entity.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation

The financial statements include all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Attorney.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (GWFS) and fund financial statements (FFS). All of the judicial and administrative services provided by the District Attorney are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the functions and activities (judicial). These functions are also supported by general government revenues (interest earned). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (judicial). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (interest earned, etc). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the entity and the change in the net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, commitments, restrictions, and assignments, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation (continued)

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds:

Governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office.
- Special Revenue Funds used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose, grants to be used for specific purposes, or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects) that deal with judicial prosecution.
- Agency Funds Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District Attorney for other funds and/or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Major and Non-Major Funds:

The funds are further classified as major or non-major based on the total amount of revenue or assets per fund. All funds are considered major - there are no non-major funds this year.

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported on the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accrual Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fines, fees, and other revenues are recorded when collected and are considered susceptible to accrual.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash

Cash includes demand deposits. Under state law the entities may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to or due from other funds" on the fund financial statement balance sheet.

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities some amounts reported as due to/from balances were eliminated. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on the assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

•	Office equipm	nent	5 years
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- Vehicles 5 years
- Leasehold improvements 7-10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Personal Leave

The District Attorney has a formal written policy for personal leave. Present clerical employees are allowed to take 20 to 40 days' personal leave based on length of service. On the first payroll in January of the following year, employees are paid at their current earnings rate for any unused personal leave up to 10 days. Assistant District Attorneys and investigators are not included in this formal leave policy. At the end of the current year there was \$19,433 accumulated leave benefits recorded as Accrued Salaries and Benefits – current liability as required to be reported in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

H. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted—all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The carrying amount of deposits was \$760,519 and the bank balance was \$819,692. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned to it. \$569,653 of the bank balance is exposed to custodial credit risk. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposits insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market values of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance (FDIC) must at all time equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

FDIC and pledged securities valued at \$790,012 (\$250,038 in FDIC and \$539,974 in pledged securities) for 2020, adequately secure these deposits from risk. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or other bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the District's name. At the end of the current year, the District Attorney is adequately pledged. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments:

State statutes authorize entities to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-I/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness issued by United States Corporations that meet certain conditions and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

The bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness issued by US corporations should have a long-term rating of Aa3 or higher by Moody's, AA- or higher by Standard and Poor's, or AA- or higher by Fitch Ratings, Inc. The indebtedness of the US Corporations has a final maturity, mandatory tender, or continuing option tender of no more than five years. The District Attorney must retain the service of an investment advisor registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission prior to purchasing any such indebtedness and at all times during which the indebtedness is owned.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Type	Recorded Value	Matures in 1-5 years	Market Value at 12/31/20
Money Market Funds	\$29,967	\$29,967	\$29,967
US Government	-	-	-
US Corporate Debt	128,551	128,551	131,260
LAMP	1,215,531	1,215,531	1,215,532
TOTALS	\$1,374,049	\$1,374,049	\$1,376,759

A summary of investments and maturities follows:

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the investment policy emphasizes maintaining liquidity to match specific cash flows. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity period of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District Attorney does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The investment policy requires the application of the prudent-person rule. The rule states, the entity shall operate under the "Prudent Person" rule, exercising judgment and care, under the circumstances prevailing, which people of ordinary prudence would employ in the management of their own affairs - not in regard to speculation, but as to the permanent disposition of their own funds, considering both safety of capital and income. The investment policy limits investments to those discussed earlier in this note. All of the investments were rated at least AA- by Standard & Poor's and AA3 by Moody's Investors Service, all have a maturity of 5 years or less, and retains the service of an investment advisor registered with the United States Securities as required by the above state statue noted.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District Attorney will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Included in investments is a \$1,215,531 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a state and local government investment pool. The investments in LAMP have an average maturity of 60 days or less. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., which is a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. A board of directors consisting of the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPA's governs the corporation. These approved investments are carried at cost, which approximate market and may be liquidated as needed. This investment pool has not been assigned a risk category since the District Attorney is not issued securities, but rather owns an undivided beneficial interest in the assets of this pool.

Credit Risk and Custodial Credit Risk of LAMP

State law limits investments in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is the District Attorney's policy to limit its investments in these investment types. The District Attorney's investment in LAMP was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Reported amount of deposits	\$760,519
Reported amount of investments	1,374,049
Total	\$2,134,568
Cash and cash equivalents-governmental funds	\$760,291
Cash and cash equivalents – agency fund	228
Investments-governmental funds	1,374,049
Total	\$2,2,134,568

Note 3 DUE TO/FROM GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The amounts due from governmental units were:

Governmental Unit	General Fund	Court Cost	Totals
St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office	\$ 34,022	\$33,330	\$67,352
State of Louisiana		2,500	2,500
TOTALS	\$34,022	\$35,830	\$69,852

The amounts due from other governmental units for payroll and benefit transfers were:

Governmental Unit	General Fund
St. Charles Parish agencies	\$25,809

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Such balances were:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 47,431
Major Funds:		······································
Court Cost Fund	24,265	-
Child Support	-	4,602
Probation	27,787	-
Traffic Diversion	-	19
TOTALS	\$ 52,052	\$ 52,052

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Disposals Adjustments	Balance 12/31/20
Depreciable Assets:				
Automobiles	\$ 137,353	\$ -	\$(26,057)	\$111,296
Equipment	98,581	19,004	(11,163)	106,422
Office Improvements	41,370		(38,690)	2,680
Office Furnishings	10,125	-	-	10,125
Total depreciable assets	\$287,429	\$19,004	\$(75,910)	\$230,523

Less accumulated depreciation:

Automobiles	\$ 100,376	\$10,565	\$(26,057)	\$84,884
Equipment	72,899	8,985	(10,569)	71,315
Office Improvements	25,893	2,579	(25,793)	2,680
Office Furnishings	9,032	354	-	9,386
Totals	\$208,200	\$22,473	\$(62,418)	\$168,265
Capital assets, net	\$79,229			\$ 62,258

The depreciation expense for the year was \$22,473 charged to governmental activities.

Note 6 BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Formal budgetary integration is employed as part of the accounting system, and the budget is amended by supplemental appropriations as needed to comply with state law.

The on-behalf payments received and paid by the State of Louisiana are not budgeted or reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –Court Cost Fund in this report. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero.

Note 6 BUDGETS (Continued)

A reconciliation of total revenues and expenditures for the Court Cost Fund follows:

	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures
As reported on Budget Comparison Statement	\$ 280,327	\$ 326,016
On-Behalf Payments	511,231	511,231
As reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$791,558	\$837,247

Note 7 PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. That Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits.

The employees are provided with benefits through the following multiple-employer cost sharing plans:

• Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) provides retirement benefits to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys, a cost sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Assistant District Attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amounts paid by the state and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all District Attorneys are required to participate in the system.

 All permanent, full-time employees other than the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney are required to be members of the Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The District Attorney employees participate in Plan A.

The Statement requires governments providing pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and RSI. The District Attorney recognizes the long-term obligations for the pension benefits as a liability for the proportionate share of the contributions made for payroll generated by the District Attorney's office. St. Charles Parish Council recognizes the proportionate share of the contributions made for the proportionate share of the contributions made for the payroll generated by the St. Charles Parish Council's office.

District Attorney and Assistant District attorneys are compensated by warrants from the State of Louisiana and from supplemental pay from the St. Charles Parish Council and the District Attorney's office. Other employees are compensated by the District Attorney's office but may be reimbursed by the St. Charles Parish Council General and Criminal Court Funds. The District Attorney determines the sources and amounts of income for the District Attorney, the Assistant District Attorneys, and other employees. Employer contributions made on behalf of employees for pension benefits to DARS by the State for the year ending December 31, 2020 is \$19,392 as required.

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS)

Plan Description – The District Attorney and the St. Charles Parish Council on-behalf of the District Attorney contributes to the Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, for the purpose of providing allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish, which is administered by a Board of Trustees. DARS provides normal retirement, early retirement, disability benefits, death benefits, Back-Drop and Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

DARS is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11, Chapter 3 specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issued a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ladars.org</u>.

Benefits Provided – All persons who are district attorneys of the State of Louisiana, assistant district attorneys in any parish of the State of Louisiana, or employed by this retirement system and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association except for elected or appointed officials who have retired from service under any publicly funded retirement system within the state and who are currently receiving benefits, shall become members as a condition of their employment; provided, however, that in the case of district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the board for assistant district attorneys.

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by state statue, and vary depending on the member's hire date. Members who joined before July 1, 1990, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

- o 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or
- o 18 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60, or
- o 23 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55, or
- o 30 years of creditable service at any age

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 year of creditable service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% of each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62.

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation. Members who joined after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

- o 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60, or
- o 24 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55, or
- o 30 years of creditable service at any age

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by the years of membership service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 55 if they have at least 18 years of creditable service. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced by 3% of each year the member retirees in advance of the normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability Benefits - All members with ten or more years of credited service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service are awarded disability benefits. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% covered under the new provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

Survivor (Death) Benefits – Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designed beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more year of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, his accumulated contributions and interest are paid to his designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments – The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month) and all retired members and widows who are 65 year of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. The board can grant other increases, if the system and member meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) – In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member who has more years of service than are required for a normal retirement may elect to receive a Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected on the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) – Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursement from his account in any manner approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.
NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

Contributions – The employer contribution rate is established annually under state statute by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. In addition, DARS receives revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature and ad valorem taxes as determined by the PRSAC up to a maximum of .2% of the ad valorem taxes shown to be collected; these contributions are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. According to state statue, in the event the contributions from the ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by PRSAC.

Plan members (employees) are required by state statute to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney (employer) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current employer match was 1.25% of annual covered payroll for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2019, and 4.0% of annual covered payroll for the period from July 1 to December 31, 2019.

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - All full-time employees are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statues (LRS), through 2025. The (PERS) was originally established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. A Board of Trustees, an Administrative Director, an Actuary and Legal Counsel operate the System. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the (PERS) are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

All permanent eligible government employees who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. The District Attorney participates in Plan A.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS), (Continued)

Benefits Provided – Retirement Benefits - Any members can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria, if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- At any age with 30 or more years of creditable service.
- Age 55 with 25 years of creditable service.
- Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service.
- Age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service

If members were hired after January 1, 2007, a member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- Age 55 with 30 years of service
- Age 62 with 10 years of service
- Age 67 with 7 years of service

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor Benefits - Upon the death of any member of Plan A with 5 or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit as outlined in the statues.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan Benefits- In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in DROP may receive at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS), (Continued)

Disability Benefits- A member hired prior to January 1, 2007 shall be eligible to retire and to receive a disability benefit if he/she has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. If a member was hired after January 1, 2007, shall be eligible to retire and to receive disability benefit if he/she has at least seven years of creditable service. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty.

Cost of Living Increases- The board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retiree 62 and older. (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Contributions- Contributions by employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the employer's actuarially determined contribution rate was 12.18%. Member contributions are established by state statue at 9.5% of compensation for Plan A members. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating employer.

According to state statue, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The system also received revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of December 31, 2020, The District Attorney reported a total of \$909,448 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the DARS Plan and a total of \$12,754 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PERS Plan. The total \$922,202 of the total Net Pension Liability was reported as governmental activities. The net pension liability of DARS was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability of PERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined on the measurement date. At the respective measurement dates, the employer's proportions of the plans were as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Proportionate share	
	6/30/20	6/30/19
DARS	1.147898%	1.039775%
	<u>12/31/19</u>	<u>12/31/18</u>
PERS	0.270934%	0.268113%

For the year ending December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized pension expense for each plan as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Measurement date</u>	Pension expense
DARS	6/30/20	\$269,270
PERS	12/31/19	\$244,801

In addition, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources as of the respective measurement dates:

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Plan - DARS - 6/30/2020	d outflows sources	l inflows of ources
Changes in proportion	\$ 41,327	 \$(18,342)
Differences between expected and actual experience	43,322	(86,823)
Changes in assumptions	408,282	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	147,438	_
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,641	
Totals	\$ 675,010	\$ (105,165)

Plan - PERS - 12/31/2019	Deferred outflows of resources	resources
Changes in proportion	\$ 3,119	\$ (3,491)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(114,177)
Changes in assumptions	178,127	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	(478,090)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	208,159	
Totals	\$ 389,405	\$ (595,758)
	Deferred outflows	Deferred inflows of
Total - All Plans	of resources	resources
Changes in proportion	\$ 44,446	\$ (21,833)
Differences between expected and actual experience	43,322	(201,000)
Changes in assumptions	586,409	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	147,438	(478,090)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	242,800	
Totals	\$ 1,064,415	\$ (700,923)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement dates (June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	DARS	PERS
Year ended:	June 30 th	December 31 st
2021	\$114,878	\$(94,166)
2022	120,608	(118,445)
2023	143,013	13,341
2024	87,531	(215,242)
2025	69,174	-
Totals	\$535,204	\$(414,512)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the respective actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Plan	DARS - 6/30/20:	PERS - 12/31/19:
Inflation rate	2.3%	2.4%
Discount rate used to measure pension liability	6.25%	6.50%
Projected Salary increases	5.0% (2.3% inflation, 3.7% Merit)	4.25%
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of investment expense	6.50%, net of investment expense
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	6 years	4 years
Cost of Living Adjustment	Only those previously granted	Only those previously granted

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Mortality rates for DARS were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 8.5% for the years ending June 30, 2020.

Mortality rates for PERS were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125 for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125 for females using MP2018 scale.

For PERS, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return, and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.0%.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.18% for the years ending December 31, 2019.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the DARS pension plans' target asset allocation, as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
DARS:		
Equities	48.27%	5.54%
Fixed Income	24.54%	1.09%
Alternatives	26.77%	1.87%
Cash	00.42%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	6.11%
Inflation		2.39%
Expected Rate of Return		8.50%

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
PERS:		
Fixed Income	35%	1.05%
Equity	52%	3.41%
Alternatives	11%	.61%
Real assets	2%	.11%
Totals	100%	5.18%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.18%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for DARS was 6.25% at June 30, 2020. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 6.50% at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PERSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the of the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
DARS (current rate 6.50%)	\$1,661,284	\$909,448	\$279,445
PERS (current rate 6.50%)	\$1,378,483	\$12,754	\$(1,131,700)

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Both systems issue annual publicly available financial reports that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report for DARS report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 267-4824. Access to the DARS report can be found on the System's website: <u>www.ladars.org</u>

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619. (Phone 225.928.1361). Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: <u>www.persla.org</u>.

Note 8 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS & EXPENDITURES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with GASB No. 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance", the amount of on-behalf salaries paid directly to the district attorney and the assistant district attorneys and the office staff, as well as the related benefits, has been recognized as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized for the year was \$511,231 in Court Cost Fund for the State Amounts paid to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney.

The accompanying financial statements do not include other certain expenditures paid out of funds of the criminal court, the St. Charles Parish Council, or directly by the State. Portions of rent, fringe benefits, and various office expenses are paid or absorbed by the St. Charles Parish Council. The amount of the expenses paid or absorbed by these other agencies has not been determined. GASB No. 24 does not require that the amounts pertaining to these expenses be reflected in the financial statements.

Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT LIABILITY INSURANCE

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance policies are purchased for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks:

TYPE OF INSURANCE	LIMITS	DEDUCTIBLE
Professional Liability	\$ 1,000,000/claim	
	\$ 1,000,000 aggregate	\$ 1,250 / claim
Personal Injury	\$ 1,000,000/claim	
	\$ 1,000,000 aggregate	\$ 1,250 / claim
Criminal Proceedings	\$ 120,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Punitive Damage	\$ 100,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Disciplinary Proceedings	\$ 10,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim

The District Attorney pays the deductible for the general liability insurance. The St. Charles Parish Council is responsible for obtaining general liability, and auto liability insurance for the District Attorney's office and employees. The District Attorney also carries a worker's compensation policy for its employees.

Note 10 LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2020, there is no litigation pending that is susceptible to accrual in accordance with statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5.

Note 11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All current employees are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the District Attorney Deferred Compensation Plan. Through payroll deductions, employees can make pre-tax contributions to these 457 plans from eligible pay. The contribution limit to the plan is based on taxable compensation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Existing deferred compensation plans with a prior employer may be transferred at any time. The District Attorney's office matches employee's contributions up to 3.9% dollar for dollar. The total employer contributions made to the Louisiana Plan were \$28,894 and to the District Attorney Plan were \$50,975.

Note 14 POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The St. Charles Parish District Attorney (the District Attorney) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The St. Charles Parish District Attorney's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District Attorney. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the District Attorney. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.*

Note 13 POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Only a retiring District Attorney with at least 25 years of service is eligible for retiree medical benefits to be paid by the employer. Benefits are governed by applicable Louisiana Law (R.S. 16:516).

Life insurance coverage is considered for this valuation.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	1
payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	-
payments	
Active employees	

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Total OPEB Liability

The District Attorney's total OPEB liability of \$135,374 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.74% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC) 2.12%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates Mortality	Flat 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5% SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Note 13 POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 94,041
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	-
Interest	2,577
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,524
Changes in assumptions	27,701
Benefit payments and net transfers	(8,469)
Net changes	 41,333
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 135,374

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney, as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (1.12%)	ent Discount te (2.12%)	1.0	% Increase (3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 146,581	\$ 135,374	\$	125,481

Note 13 POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney, as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	i	1.0% Decrease (4.5%)	Cur	rent Trend (5.5%)	1.0	% Increase (6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	126,280	\$	135,374	\$	135,423

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized OPEB expense of \$50,438 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,760	\$	(764)
Changes in assumptions		7,142		(3,414)
Total	\$	9,902	\$	(4,178)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:		
2021	\$1,144	
2022	\$1,144	
2023	\$1,144	
2024	\$1,144	
2025	\$1,148	
Thereafter	\$5,724	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office.

<u>**Title IV-D Child Support Fund</u>** – Prior to July 1, 1998 the IV-D Reimbursement fund and IV-D Incentive funds were accounted for separately due to the percentage of the reimbursements accorded to each fund. Beginning July 1, 1998 these two funds were combined and accounted for as one fund.</u>

<u>Court Cost Fund</u> - The Court Cost Fund is used to account for all fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16, which authorizes the collection of an amount not to exceed \$10.00 from every defendant who is convicted after trial or other plea of guilty or who forfeits his bond. These costs are to be in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures imposed by law.

<u>Misdemeanor Probation</u> – The Misdemeanor Probation Fund accounts for fees collected for misdemeanor probation and pre-trial intervention to monitor the probation period for offender.

<u>**Pre-Trial Intervention Traffic Diversion</u></u> - The Pre-Trial Intervention Traffic Diversion accounts for a program that handles traffic tickets that the District Attorney's Office feels would be better served out of the court system. The offenders agree to serve a probation period rather than entering the court system and having a criminal conviction on their record. The revenues are generated through fees paid by the offenders placed in this program. The expenditures will consist of payments made to the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office and the Louisiana State Police Office for LACE and transfers to the District Attorneys office for operating expenses paid by other funds.</u>**

<u>Worthless Checks Fund</u> - The Worthless Check Collection Fee Special Revenue Fund consists of fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the District Attorney's office collects and processes a worthless check. Expenditures from this fund are at the sole discretion of the District Attorney and may be used to defray the salaries and the expenses of the office of the District Attorney, but may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

<u>**Pre-Trial Intervention Wildlife & Fisheries</u></u> - The Pre-Trial Intervention Wildlife & Fisheries accounts for a program that handles tickets issued by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries that the District Attorney's Office feels would be better served out of the court system. The offenders agree to serve a probation period rather than entering the court system and having a criminal conviction on their record**. The revenues are generated through fees paid by the offenders placed in this program. The amounts deposited into this fund is 50% of the PTI fees charged as the other 50% is sent to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries as per relevant Louisiana Revised Statues.</u>

Budget Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 175,000	\$ 153,000	\$ 180,467	\$ 27,467
Asset forfeitures	8,000	9,485	11,836	2,351
Intergovernmental	66,784	66,784	66,784	-
Miscellaneous	500	242	242	-
Interest	4,200	<u> </u>	<u>1,916</u>	(9)
Total Revenues	254,484	231,436	261,245	29,809
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	26,000	26,701	26,422	279
Telephone and utilities	2,200	1,577	3,213	(1,636)
Professional Services	18,000	18,250	18,250	•
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	10,270	10,345	(75)
Computer maintenance	17,500	17,293	17,293	-
Automobile repair and maint	20,000	8,340	9,703	(1,363)
Insurance	7,500	6,369	6,176	193
Office operations	27,600	33,943	31,417	2,526
Dues and subscriptions	500	12,918	12,918	-
Bank Charges	2,000	3,608	3,589	19
Grant to Center for Family Services	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Grant to Child Advocacy Center	36,784	36,784	36,784	-
Total current expenditures	198,084	206,053	206,110	(57)
Capital outlay	36,000	14,076	15,804	(1,728)
Total expenditures	234,084	220,129	221,914	(1,785)
Net changes in fund balances	20,400	11,307	39,331	28,024
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	199,399	194,541	194,541	-
Ending	\$ 219,799	\$ 205,848	\$ 233,872	\$ 28,024

Budget Comparison Schedule Court Cost Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance		
		Original		Final		Actual Amount	Pos	
REVENUES								
Fines and fees	\$	260,021	\$	360,000	\$	248,172	\$(11 [.]	1,828)
Intergovernmental		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Interest		2,046		4,000		2,155	(*	1,845)
Gain of sale of investment		320.00						
Total Revenues		292,387		394,000		280,327	(11:	3 <u>,673)</u>
EXPENDITURES Current - General government - Judic	ial	007 450				007 (50		
Salaries and related benefits		297,450		331,500		297,453		4,047
Dues and subscriptions		6,525		20,000		6,525	1;	3,475
Computer Maintenance		600		600		600		-
Office Expense		484		200		482		(282)
Storage		3,360		3,360		3,360		-
Travel and conventions		9,241		19,500		9,954	9	9,546
Loss on sale of investment		141		10		141		(131)
Advisory Fees		406		900		406		494
Case expenditures		6,667		17,500		7,09 <u>5</u>		0,405_
Total current expenditures		324,874		393,570		326,016	6	7,554
Capital outlay		-		-				
Total expenditures		324,874		393,570		326,016		7,5 <u>54</u>
Net change in fund balance		(32,487)		430		(45,689)	(4)	6,1 <u>19)</u>
FUND BALANCES							-	
Beginning		377,970		324,137		377,970		3,833
Ending	<u> </u>	345,483	\$	324,567	\$	332,281		7 <u>,714</u>

Budget Comparison Schedule Child Support Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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	Bud	geted Amounts		
				Variance
			Actual	Positive
	Origina	<u>I </u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 312,0		78 \$ 315,045	\$ 467
Interest			<u>7776</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total Revenues	312,1	<u>63</u> 314,6	55 315,121	466
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicia				
Salaries and related benefits	330,0	00 337,19	90 337,205	(15)
Repairs and maintenance	2,6	00 2,64	40 2,805	(165)
Insurance	7	00 63	35 635	-
Office expense	1,0	00 5,73	31 6,612	(881)
Travel and conventions	-	- 20	00 199	1
Case Expense	1	- 00		
Total current expenditures	334,4	00 346,39	96 347,456	(1,060)
Capital outlay	-	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	334,4	00 347,57	76 348,636	(1,060)
Net changes in fund balances	(22,2	37) (32,92	21) (33,515)	(594)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	207,5	65 202,38	82 202,382	-
Ending	\$ 185,3	28 \$ 169,40	61 \$ 168,867	\$ (594)

Budget Comparison Schedule Misdemeanor Probation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	Marian
			Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	
REVENUES			Amounts	(Negative)
Fines and fees	\$ 255,000	\$ 213,175	\$ 210,577	\$ (2,598)
Restitution	15,000	6,154	5,604	(550) (550)
Intergovernmental	9,500	9,500	9,500	(000)
Interest	9,000	4,545	4,883	- 338
Gain on sale of investment	100	4,040	4,003	0
Total Revenues	288,600	233,514	230,704	(2,810)
Total Revenues	200,000	233,514	230,704	(2,010)
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	168,000	131,590	131,590	0
Office Expense	12,000	8,941	7,895	1,046
Restitution Paid Out	15,000	6,754	6,054	700
Dues and Subscriptions	100	100	100	-
Advisory Fees	1,000	490	490	-
Loss on sale of Investment	·_	159	159	_
Travel and conventions	1,500	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	2,695	2,862	(167)
Grant to Center for Family Services	-	-	9,400	(9,400)
Transfer - Other Agencies	9,500	8,800	-	8,800
Total current expenditures	207,100	159,529	158,550	979
Capital outlay	-	· -	_	-
Total expenditures	207,100	159,529	158,550	979
Net changes in fund balances	81,500	73,985	72,154	(1,831)
-				
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	659,284	659,884	659,884	-
Ending	\$ 740,784	\$ 733,869	\$ 732,038	\$ (1,831)
•	<u> </u>			<u></u>

Budget Comparison Schedule Pre-Trial Intervention - Traffic Diversion For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	ed Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$450,000	\$ 424,770	\$ 383,195	\$ (41,575)
Intergovernmental revenues	20,000	-	-	-
Interest	7,000	2,839	2,971	132
Gain on sale of investment		8_	<u> </u>	<u>185</u>
Total Revenues	477,000	427,617	386,359	(41,258)
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	57,560	87,126	87,126	-
Office operations	1,000	2,967	2,968	(1)
Advisory Fees	200	175	174	1
Intergovernmental - LACE payments	380,000	<u> </u>	401,099	<u>(27,133)</u>
Total current expenditures	438,760	464,234	491,367	(27,133)
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	2,020	
Total expenditures	438,760	466,254	493,387	(27,133)
Net changes in fund balances	38,240	(38,637)	(107,028)	(68,391)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	397,812	434,919	434,919	<u> </u>
Ending	\$436,052	\$ 396,282	\$ 327,891	<u>\$ (68,391)</u>

Budget Comparison Schedule Worthless Check Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUES Original Final Actual Positive REVENUES Fines and fees \$ 8,000 \$ 2,536 \$ 3,035 \$ 499 Restitution 3,500 385 480 95 Interest 3,000 1,239 1,390 151 Gain on sale of investments - 142 142 - Total Revenues 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 EXPENDITURES - 191 193 (2) Current - General government - Judicial Salaries and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - - <th></th> <th> Budget</th> <th>ed Amounts</th> <th></th> <th></th>		Budget	ed Amounts		
Original Final Amounts (Negative) Fines and fees \$ 8,000 \$ 2,536 \$ 3,035 \$ 499 Restitution 3,500 385 480 95 Interest 3,000 1,239 1,390 151 Gain on sale of investments - 142 142 - Total Revenues 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 EXPENDITURES - 191 193 (2) Gairies and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97)			•	—	
REVENUES $=$				Actual	Positive
Fines and fees \$ 8,000 \$ 2,536 \$ 3,035 \$ 499 Restitution 3,500 385 480 95 Interest 3,000 1,239 1,390 151 Gain on sale of investments - 142 142 - Total Revenues 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 EXPENDITURES - 191 193 (2) Gaire and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - - -		Original	<u> </u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Restitution 3,500 385 480 95 Interest 3,000 1,239 1,390 151 Gain on sale of investments - 142 142 - Total Revenues 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 EXPENDITURES - 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 Current - General government - Judicial - 191 193 (2) Salaries and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - -	REVENUES				
Interest 3,000 1,239 1,390 151 Gain on sale of investments - 142 142 - Total Revenues 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 EXPENDITURES - 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 EXPENDITURES - 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 Current - General government - Judicial - 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - -	Fines and fees	\$ 8,000	\$ 2,536	\$ 3,035	\$ 499
Gain on sale of investments Total Revenues $ 142$ 142 $-$ Total Revenues $14,500$ $4,302$ $5,047$ 745 EXPENDITURES Current - General government - Judicial Salaries and related benefits $9,490$ $16,645$ $16,646$ (1) Office Expense Restitution Paid Out $ 191$ 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out Loss on sale of investments Total current expenditures $ 23$ 22 1 Total current expenditures $13,490$ $17,480$ $17,577$ (97)	Restitution	3,500	385	480	95
Total Revenues 14,500 4,302 5,047 745 EXPENDITURES Current - General government - Judicial Salaries and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97)	Interest	3,000	1,239	1,390	151
EXPENDITURES Current - General government - Judicial Salaries and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - -	Gain on sale of investments	-	142	142	
Current - General government - Judicial Salaries and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97)	Total Revenues	14,500	4,302	5,047	745
Current - General government - Judicial Salaries and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97)					
Salaries and related benefits 9,490 16,645 16,646 (1) Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97)					
Office Expense - 191 193 (2) Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - -					
Restitution Paid Out 3,500 385 480 (95) Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - -	Salaries and related benefits	9,490	•	•	
Advisory Fees 500 236 236 - Loss on sale of investments - 23 22 1 Total current expenditures 13,490 17,480 17,577 (97) Capital outlay - - - - -	•	-	191	193	
Loss on sale of investments-23221Total current expenditures13,49017,48017,577(97)Capital outlay	Restitution Paid Out	-			(95)
Total current expenditures13,49017,48017,577(97)Capital outlay	•	500			-
Capital outlay	Loss on sale of investments	-			.
	Total current expenditures	13,490	17,480	17,577	(97)
Total expenditures <u>17,480</u> (97)	Capital outlay	-			
	Total expenditures		·		
Net changes in fund balances 1,010 (13,178) (12,530) 648	Net changes in fund balances	1,010	(13,178)	(12,530)	648
FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES				
Beginning 196,656 196,624 196,624 -		196,656	196 624	196,624	-
Ending \$ 197,666 \$ 183,446 \$ 184,094 \$ 648		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		\$ 648

Budget Comparison Schedule Pre-Trial Intervention - Wildlife Fisheries For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,175	\$75
Restitution collected	100	-	-	-
Interest Income	5	4	4_	
Total Revenues	1,105	1,104	1,179	75
EXPENDITURES Current - General government - Judicial Restitution paid Transfer - Other agencies Total current expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures Net changes in fund balances	100 <u>1,000</u> <u>1,100</u> <u>-</u> <u>1,100</u> 5		- - - - - 1,179	 75
FUND BALANCES Beginning Ending	7,701 \$7,706	7,951 \$_9,055	7,951 \$9,130	<u> </u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) Last Ten Fiscal Years **

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date	12/31/20 6/30/20	12/31/19 6/30/19	12/31/18 6/30/18	12/31/17 6/30/17	12/31/16 6/30/16	12/31/15 6/30/15
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENS Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered employee payroll	ION LIABILIT 1.147898% \$ 909,448 \$ 807,407	f 1.039775% \$ 334,499 \$ 708,026	0.936339% \$ 101,306 \$ 694,656	1.192355% \$ 321,604 \$ 700,398	1.052174% \$ 201,394 \$ \$ 636,706 \$	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	112.64%	47.24%	14.58%	45.92%	31.63%	9.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.86%	93.13%	93.57%	93.57%	95.09%	98.56%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Contractually required contribution Contributions made Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 24,484 _(32,296) _\$ (7,812)	(8,851)	\$ 57,756 (57,756) \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 11,708 \$ _(11,708) _\$ - \$	42,224 (42,224)
Covered employee payroli	\$ 807,407	\$ 708,026	\$ 694,656	\$ 700,398	\$ 636,706 \$	603,203
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.03%	1.14%	8.31%	0.00%	1.84%	7.00%

** Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation was 2015, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change
2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
6.25%	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%
6.25%	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%
5.00%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
	2.30% 6.25% 6.25%	2.30% 2.40% 6.25% 6.50% 6.25% 6.50%	2.30% 2.40% 2.40% 6.25% 6.50% 6.50% 6.25% 6.50% 6.50%	2.30% 2.40% 2.40% 2.50% 6.25% 6.50% 6.50% 6.75% 6.25% 6.50% 6.50% 6.75%	6.25%6.50%6.50%6.75%7.00%6.25%6.50%6.50%6.75%7.00%

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years **

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date		12/31/20 12/31/19		12/31/19 12/31/18	12/31/18 12/31/17	12/31/17 12/31/16	12/31/16 12/31/15	12/31/15 12/31/14
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENS Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered employee payroll	ION L \$ \$	0.270934% 12,754	\$ \$	0.268113% 1,189,982 1,697,363		\$).300338% 618,550 1,819,211	0.291006% \$ 766,011 \$ 1,717,714	0.291299% \$79,644 \$946,305
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroli		0.59%		70.11%	-11.91%	34.00%	44.59%	8.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.89%		88.86%	94.15%	94.15%	92.23%	99.15%
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Contractually required contribution Contributions made Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	197,562 (197,562)	\$ \$	185,040 \$ (193,552) (8,512) \$	(189,549)	\$ 206,393 (206,393)	\$ 231,693 (231,693) \$ -	\$ 148,752 (148,752)
Covered employee payroll		2,162,412		1,697,363	1,672,076	1,819,211	1,717,714	\$ 946,305
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.14%		10.90%	11.34%	11.35%	13.49%	15.72%

**Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation was 2015, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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Changes of Benefit Terms	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change
Changes of Assumptions						
Inflation rate	2.40%	5 2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	6 3.00%
Discount rate	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	6 7.25%
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	6 7.25%
Projected Salary increases	4.25%	4.75%	5.25%	5.25%	5.2 5 %	6 5.75%

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	December 31:	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	\$	3,339	\$ 3,560	\$ 2,577
Change in benefit terms	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(1,019)	\$ 3,374	\$ 19,524
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	(4,552)	\$ 8,728	\$ 27,701
Benefit payments	\$	(8,007)	\$ (8,447)	\$ (8,469)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(10,239)	\$ 7,215	\$ 41,333
Total OPEB Liability-beginning	\$	97,065	\$ 86,826	\$ 94,041
Total OPEB Liability-ending	<u> </u> \$	86,826	\$ 94,041	\$ 135,374
Covered Employee Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee	payroll	166,827 52.05%	\$ 171,832 54.73%	\$ 171,832 78.78%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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Notes to Retirement System Schedules: Changes of Benefit Terms.	None	None	None	
Changes of Assumptions. Discount rate		4.10%	2.74%	2.21%

OTHER INFORMATION

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Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Joel T. Chaisson, II - District Attorney

Purpose	Amount
Salary (state, parish & local)	\$175,132
Benefits - insurance - Life & Disability	\$465
Benefits - retirement	\$7,005
Benefits - Deferred Compensation	\$6,792
Benefits - Medicare tax	\$2,634
Benefits- Dental and Vision Insurance	\$558
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle provided by government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration fees (non-CLE)	\$435
Conference travel	\$0
Continuing professional education fees	\$850
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered expenses	\$0
Special meals	\$0
Fuel	\$2,086
Dues	\$0
Cell Phone	\$1,171
Other - flu shot	\$1,115
Other - auto maintenance	\$196
AT&T - Ipad Internet	\$404

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Cash B	asis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended _06/30/20	Second Siz Month Perio Ended 12/31/20
Beginn	ing Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		2,10
Add: C	collections		
	Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	-
	Bond Fees	-	-
416/711	Asset Forfeiture/Sale - Asset Forfeiture Income	11,799	47,58
415	Restitution - Probation	2,732	3,352
	Subtotal Collections	14,531	50,93
one coli	Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and lection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than lection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
694	St. Charles Parish Sheriff Office - Asset Forfeilures	5,066	23,78
693	St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeitures	300	70
695	Drug Assel Recovery (DART) - Asset Forfeilures	88	40
695	St. Charles Parish Criminal Court Fund	1,655	7,83
Less: /	Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
696	Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection - 6 Asset Forfeitures	1,655	7,830
	Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	•	•
	Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (Additional rows may be added as necessary)	•	
Less:	Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
565	Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	3,662	3,452
	Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	12,426	44,00
Total: E hand)	Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on	2,105	9,03
	collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.		· · ·
Other I	nformation:		
	Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (<i>i.e. receivable balance</i>)	•	н. 1. т. –
	Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (<i>i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances,</i> such as time served or community service)	-	•

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Act 942	26,775	23,541
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Act 956	22,690	47,832
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - House Bill 1093	1,625	12,537
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Bond Forfeitures	17,009	-
412 Various - Expongements	350	1,000
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Act 293	85,450	128,042
Agency name/collection type		-
Subtotal Receipts	153,899	212,952

Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)

Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees Criminal Court Costs/Fees Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above
Asset Forfeiture/Sale Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees Criminal Court Costs/Fees Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Civil Fees
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees Criminal Court Costs/Fees Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Bond Fees
Criminal Court Costs/Fees Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Asset Forfeiture/Sale
Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees
Criminal Fines - Other Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Criminal Court Costs/Fees
Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Criminal Fines - Contempt
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Criminal Fines - Other
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	Restitution
	Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)
-	Interest Earnings on Collected Balances
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GAO

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STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Honorable Joel T. Chaisson, II District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness or the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana June 13, 2021

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